

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please amend the specification as follows:**

**At page 1, please replace the second full paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*a1* Conventionally, a digital camera stores image data of a captured image in a storage medium, such as a smart medium. When the user wants the print of the image, the user needs to bring the storage medium to a photo shop (FDI service - Fujifilm Digital Imaging service) in order to have the image printed. Japanese patent provisional publication No. 10-65889 discloses a digital camera that transmits image data through a phone without using a storage medium. The user selects or sets where to transmit the image data.

**At page 4, please replace the second full paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*a2* Each digital camera 1 has a communicating function for transmitting image of a captured image to one of the base stations 2 by wireless communication. Each digital camera 1 has an identification code (ID) for identifying the camera or the user, and a built-in memory of the digital camera 1 stores the identification code. The identification code is stored in the memory (ROM - Read Only Memory) that is not rewritable. But, a number may be registered when the digital camera 1 is rented to the user.

**At page 5, please replace the third full paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*a3* The wireless communication between the digital camera 1 and the base station 2 is preferably performed with Bluetooth known as a short-distance wireless protocol. But, other protocols such as IrDA (Infrared Data Association) may be used. In addition, wire communication may be performed between the digital camera 1 and the base station 2. For example, a terminal may be provided to receive the image data transmitted from the digital camera 1 through a cable.

**At pages 5-6, please replace the bridging paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*a4* *cont* As shown in Fig. 13, the photo service center 7 has an image processing part 3 that controls communications between the digital cameras 1 and the base stations 2 and collects image files received

*A4*  
*W/*

by the base stations 2. The image processing part 3 prints the images according to the collected image files, and sorts the prints according to the users on the basis of identification codes received with the image data. Prints of images captured by one user at different times and places are gathered together and kept until the user comes to take them. The prints may be automatically sorted on the basis of the identification codes, and the identification codes may be printed on the bottom of the prints for making it possible to sort the prints according to the identification codes.

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**At page 7, please replace the first full paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*A5*

Fig. 4 is a block diagram showing the structure of the digital camera 1. As shown in Fig. 4, the digital camera 1 comprises a controlling part 10, an operating part 12, an imaging part 14, a displaying part 16, a RAM (Random Access Memory) 18, an image transmitting part 20 and a ROM 22. The digital camera 1 does not have the storage medium a general digital camera has or a large-capacity storage device to make it small and light and make its cost greatly reduced.

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**At page 7, please replace the last full paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*A6*

The imaging part 14 has a CCD (Charge Coupled Device) and a signal processing circuit, and converts an image formed on a light-receiving surface of the CCD through a taking lens 24 into electric signals, and generates digital image data by processing the electric signals with the signal processing circuit. When a shutter release button is being half pressed, the imaging part 14 sequentially captures images to transmit the image data to the displaying part 16, and an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) of the displaying part 16 displays the moving image. When the shutter release button is fully pressed, the imaging part 14 captures an image of one frame and stores the image data in the RAM 18. If the user wants the print of the captured image, the user transmits the image data to one of the base stations 2 before capturing another image. The image data stored in the RAM 18 is erased each time the imaging part 14 captures an image. Thus, the capacity of the RAM 18 only needs to be enough for the image data of one frame.

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**At pages 8-9, please replace the bridging paragraph with the following new paragraph:**

*A7*  
*cont*

In case the photo information that is specific to the user such as the name of the user is to be printed on the frame of the print with the predetermined photo information, a setting device sets for

*a7*  
*lens*

setting the specific information in a memory built in the digital camera 1. For example, the digital camera 1 can communicate with an external apparatus such as a personal computer through a cable such as a USB (Universal Serial Bus) cable, and the specific information can be set in the memory of the digital camera 1 from the external apparatus when the digital camera 1 is rented to the user. Keys for inputting the specific information may be provided on the digital camera 1. The predetermined photo information is previously stored in the ROM 22 or automatically printed in the photo service center 7. The predetermined photo information may be set from the external apparatus with the specific information so that the photo information is transmitted as the user code. The specific information may be previously set with respect to the identification code in the photo service center 7 instead of being transmitted as the user code. In this case, when the photo service center 7 receives the image file with the identification code, the set photo information is printed with the image. The user may set the whole photo information.

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